

Size:	1,600 acres
Mission:	Provide services and materials to support operations of the Third Marine Aircraft Wing; provide operations training facility support; operate helicopter outlying fields and maintain area landing sites; operate air traffic control facility; provide weather support
HRS Score:	NA
IAG Status:	Under negotiation
Contaminants:	VOCs, dichloroethane, dichloroethene, trichloroethene, trichloropropane, BTEX, naphthalene, petroleum hydrocarbons, and pentachlorophenol
Media Affected:	Surface water, groundwater, and soil
Funding to Date:	\$42.0 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year):	\$8.4 million (FY2016)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites:	FY2007



Tustin, California

Restoration Background

In July 1991, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of Tustin Marine Corps Air Station with retention of the family housing and related personnel facilities to support El Toro Marine Corps Air Station.

Environmental studies since FY85 have identified 16 CERCLA sites, 250 areas of concern (AOCs), 129 underground storage tank (UST) sites, and 19 aboveground storage tank sites. There are 24 CERCLA sites in the study phase, and the Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) phase or the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) phase has been completed at 14 of those sites.

Two phases, preliminary review and a visual site inspection and sampling visit, of a three-phase RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) have been completed. Phase III of the RFA is under way at 12 sites. Interim Remedial Actions completed at the installation include removal of USTs and construction of a drainage system. In FY86, the installation excavated and disposed of contaminated soil. In FY88, a Gunit concrete slurry wall was installed at the same site. In FY92, 39 tanks were removed at the Fuel Farm; 30 more tanks were removed in FY93.

A BRAC cleanup team (BCT) and a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) were formed in FY94. In FY95, the installation undertook Engineering Evaluations and Cost Analyses for three sites where Removal Actions are planned. Contaminated soil was removed from the Fuel Farm. The installation began a parcel-specific Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) to support transfer of clean property in FY96. It proposed 1,285 acres as clean, and regulatory agencies have concurred in this determination.

In FY96, RI/FS fieldwork was completed at Operable Unit (OU) 1,

OU2, and OU3; a draft ESI was issued for 5 sites; a draft RFA was issued for 15 sites; and the final Phase III RFA was issued. Remediation was completed at the Fuel Farm, and a draft land reuse plan was finalized and submitted for approval. Draft findings of suitability to transfer (FOSTs) were prepared for eight parcels, and cleanup was completed to clear six parcels for transfer.

During FY97, Removal Actions for AOCs MWA-3, IRP-2, 9, and 13W were finished; the ESIs were completed for five sites; the final RI/FS was issued for OU3; and a landfill containment presumptive remedy was implemented. The BCT also reviewed sampling plans and a draft Record of Decision (ROD) for OU3. The BCT agreed on data quality objectives for Site 9B and completed the latest BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP) and EBS.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The BCT accepted the final RI for OUs 1 and 2, and reviewed the draft FS. Other RI/FSs were delayed when an RI discovered a 1,2,3-trichloropropane plume in a deeper aquifer unit. The latest version of the BCP was issued, as were draft parcel-specific FOSTs for nine parcels. Additional parcel-specific EBSs were delayed by the need to further determine the grouping of these parcels. The draft CERFA EBS was concurred on by regulatory agencies, but further CERFA eligibility is not anticipated. The installation evaluated potential alternatives to proposed improvements to the Peters Canyon Flood Control Channel, which is adjacent to OU3. A document was completed in support of the federal-to-federal transfer of 16 acres, and the Tustin Spur of the JP-5 jet fuel supply line was closed in place. A pilot study for vacuum enhanced vapor extraction was implemented to determine whether this technology could reduce the time needed to attain remedial goals in groundwater treatment.

The Tustin RAB met bimonthly and frequently reviewed documents.

A partnering session was held between the BCT and management representatives.

Plan of Action

- Complete RCRA cleanup at 15 sites in FY99
- Complete corrective action plans for all USTs in FY99
- Sign three RODs and complete Remedial Actions for six sites in FY99
- Complete the final FS, draft the ROD, and start Remedial Design for OUs 1 and 2 in FY99
- Complete the latest BCP and the parcel-specific EBS in FY99
- Update CERFA EBS in FY99
- Complete the ROD for 23 no further action sites in FY99
- Transfer 10 parcels of property in FY00

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

